

2012

BLACK BEAR

Montana Hunting Regulations



Montana Fish,
Wildlife & Parks



American black bear *Ursus americanus*. Photo by timchristiephoto.com

Apply for General Licenses, Special Licenses, and SuperTags Online: fwp.mt.gov

Regulations Adopted by FWP Commission

These regulations are adopted under the authority granted to the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission (FWPC) in MCA 87-1-301 and are valid March 1, 2012, through February 28, 2013. These regulations were adopted by the FWPC on February 16, 2012. The FWPC reserves the authority to amend the seasons, limits and regulations herein if deemed necessary for wildlife management purposes. Joe Maurier, Director.

State and Federal laws, Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin, or disability. Anyone believing he or she has been discriminated against (as described above) in any Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) program, activity, or facility may write to FWP Personnel Office, 1420 East Sixth Avenue, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701 or the office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

What's New & Reminders

- There is no longer a spring validation requirement.
- Boundary changes to BMUs 420, 440 and 450.
- See license chart for black bear license purchase stipulations.
- Archery Only season for Black Bear (Sept 1 - Sept 14)

License Chart

License/Cost	Stipulations
Conservation \$8 Resident \$10 Nonresident	Required prerequisite
Hunting Access Enhancement Fee \$2 Resident \$10 Nonresident	Fee charged annually at the time the hunter purchases his/her first hunting license for the current license year.
Black Bear \$19 Resident \$350 Nonresident	<u>Youth License Purchase:</u> • A resident or nonresident youth 11 years of age is entitled to purchase a black bear license. Proof of hunter education must be presented at the time of purchase. • A resident or nonresident youth who will reach 12 years of age by January 16 of the 2013 license year may hunt any game species, for which their license is valid, after August 15 of the 2012 license year. <u>Spring and Fall License Purchase Restrictions:</u> Spring Season: A black bear license purchased after April 14 may not be used until 5 days after the license is issued AND may be purchased at an FWP office, online or at any license provider. Fall Season: A black bear license purchased after August 31 may not be used until 5 days after the license is issued AND may be purchased at an FWP office, online or at any license provider.
Bow and Arrow (Archery) \$10 Resident and/ or Nonresident	A bow and arrow license, plus the proper hunting license is required during black bear Archery Only Season or to archery hunt black bear in an Arch-Equip only area or hunting district.
Black Bear Identification Test Certificate Required \$ Free	A hunter must take and pass a "black bear identification test" before purchasing a black bear hunting license. A hunter must present a certificate of completion issued by FWP at the time of purchase. The test is available online at: http://fwp.mt.gov/education/hunter/bearID/

Licensing – General

- A hunter may purchase only one black bear license per year.
- The licenses listed in the license chart are available at FWP offices, FWP website at fwp.mt.gov, and FWP license providers.
- Replacements of lost, stolen or destroyed licenses may be purchased at FWP offices and FWP License Providers. A second duplicate license for the same species within a two-year period may only be purchased at an FWP office. A person may not replace a license requiring a carcass tag a third time for the same species within a two-year period. A fee of \$5 per license will be charged for each duplicate license.

It is unlawful to:

- Swear or affirm to a false statement in order to obtain a duplicate.
- Possess an original as well as a duplicate license(s). If the original is found, it must be returned to FWP at any regional office.
- Allow a license of any type to be used by another person.
- Montana is a member of the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact. Under the compact, member states recognize suspensions of hunting, fishing or trapping privileges. It is illegal for a violator whose privilege to hunt, fish or trap is suspended to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, tag or permit in a member state. For more information, call 406-444-2452.

Hunter Education for Firearm and Archery

- If you were born after January 1, 1985, you are required to show proof of completing a Montana hunter safety and education course (or an approved hunter safety course from any other state or province) prior to applying for or purchasing a hunting license, whether the hunting license is for the rifle or archery season.
- Montana law requires members of the armed forces and their dependents stationed in Montana to present a Montana hunter education certificate or similar certificate from any state or province when purchasing any Montana hunting license.
- Duplicates – Montana certificates of completion for the Montana hunter education and/or bowhunter education courses may be obtained from FWP's website at fwp.mt.gov.

Bowhunter Education Requirements

- To purchase a Montana bow and arrow license, a hunter must:
 - Provide a certificate of completing the National Bowhunter Education Foundation course, or
 - Provide any prior year's bowhunting/archery stamp, tag, permit, or license from any state or province. If you can no longer produce this license, for a \$5 fee you may sign an affidavit stating that you previously held such a license. The affidavit is available at all FWP License Providers. The affidavit entitles you to purchase a current year's Montana bow and arrow license.

State School Trust Lands Recreational Use License

- The Conservation License allows hunters, anglers and trappers access to all legally accessible state school trust lands.

Licensing – Residency

It is illegal to swear to or to affirm a false statement in order to obtain an original or duplicate resident hunting and/or fishing license OR to assist an unqualified applicant in obtaining a resident license.

Armed Forces

- A member of the regular armed forces of the United States, a member's dependent who resides in the member's Montana household, or a member of the armed forces of a foreign government attached to the regular armed forces of the United States is considered a resident for Montana hunting, fishing and trapping licenses if:
 - The member was a resident of Montana under the provisions listed under residency at the time the member entered the armed forces and continues to meet these residency criteria; or,
 - The member is currently stationed in and assigned to active duty in Montana, has resided in Montana for at least 30 days, and presents official assignment orders and a certificate verifying successful completion of an approved hunter safety course from any state or province.

Nonresident

- Nonresident unmarried minors, at least 12 but not older than 17 years of age, can hunt in Montana as a resident if the minor's parents, legal guardian, or parent with joint custody, sole custody, or visitation rights is a legal resident of Montana.

Resident

- To be a legal Montana resident and eligible to purchase any Montana resident fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses, as per MCA 87-2-102, you must:
 - have been physically living in Montana for at least 180 consecutive days immediately prior to purchasing a resident license;
 - register your vehicle(s) in Montana;
 - be registered to vote in Montana if you're registered to vote at all;
 - not possess current (or have applied for any) resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in another state or country;
 - file Montana state income tax returns as a resident, if you are required to file.
- To purchase an annual resident conservation license you will be required to show a valid Montana Driver's License (MDL), a valid Montana Identification Card (MIC) or a valid Tribal Identification Card.
- If your MDL or MIC has been issued for less than six months, you may be

required to show additional proof of residency. An out-of-state driver's license is NOT an acceptable form of ID for resident license purchases. Contact your local FWP office for specifics.

- Once you have established your residency, you must continue to meet all these requirements and physically reside in Montana as your principal or primary place of abode for not less than 120 days per year (days need not be consecutive).
- A person is NOT considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the person:
 - claims residence in any other state or country for any purpose; or
 - is an absentee property owner paying property tax on property in Montana.

Hunter Access

Private Land

- Montana law requires permission for all hunting on private land.
- Even if the land is not posted, hunters must have permission from the landowner, lessee, or their agent before hunting on private property.
- Access to public lands through private land requires permission of the private landowner, lessee, or their agent.

Public Land

- Public lands closed to hunting include:
 - National Parks
 - National Wildlife Refuge lands except those areas designated open to public hunting.
 - For hunting opportunities on federal lands such as U.S. Forest Service or U.S. Bureau of Land Management, inquire at the local federal office.
 - Wildlife Management Areas, unless otherwise posted, with big game winter range in administrative regions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are closed to public entry from the day following the end of general deer/elk/bear season, or December 1, whichever is later, to May 15 each year. EXCEPTION: Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA closes November 10; Kootenai Falls WMA is open year round; Porcupine (Gallatin), Dome Mtn., Bear Creek and Wall Creek WMAs open May 1.

State School Trust Lands

- Overnight (2 night) camping is allowed within 200 feet of a legal access point.
- Horses may not be kept on state land overnight.
- Motorized travel is only allowed on public roads or on designated roads.
- Game retrieval is by foot or horse only.
- No open fires are allowed except in designated campground fire pits.
- Firearms may not be discharged within one-quarter mile of an inhabited dwelling or outbuilding without permission of the inhabitant.
- Additional information is available from FWP or contact DNRC at 406-444-2074.

Means and Methods of Hunting

Firearms

General Season

- There is no rifle or handgun caliber limitation for the taking of big game animals.
- Muzzleloaders, shotguns, archery equipment, and crossbows are legal.
- The possession of firearms with silencers while afield is illegal.

Archery Equipment

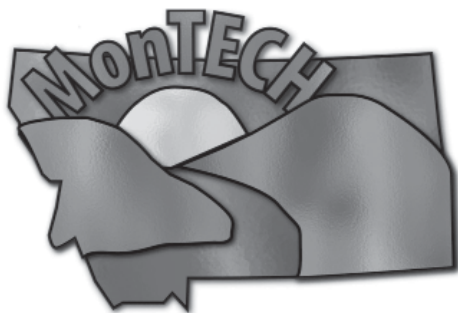
Archery Only Season and in archery equipment only areas.

- It is unlawful to use any chemical or explosive device attached to an arrow to aid in the taking of wildlife.
- Lawful Archery Equipment: It is illegal to possess, while hunting big game during any archery only season and in archery equipment only areas, archery equipment that does not meet the following criteria.
 - Hunting Bow: A hunting bow for big game shall be a longbow, flatbow, recurve bow, compound bow, or any combination of these designs
 - The bow must be a device for launching an arrow, which derives its propulsive energy solely from the bending and recovery of two limbs (includes bows with split limbs).
 - The bow must be hand drawn by a single and direct uninterrupted pulling action of the shooter.
 - The bow must be hand-held. One hand shall hold the bow and the other hand draw the bowstring. Exception: Physically disabled bowhunters certified by FWP with the Permit To Modify Archery Equipment (PMAE) are exempted from the requirement of holding or shooting the bow with their hands.
 - The bow shall be no shorter than 28 inches measured axle to axle.
 - The nominal percent of let-off for hunting bows shall be a maximum of 80 percent.
 - Arrow: An arrow is a projectile at least 20 inches in overall length. The length of the arrow is measured from the rearward point of the nock to the tip of the broadhead.
 - A broadhead is mounted on the fore end.
 - The arrow shall weigh no less than 300 grains with the broadhead attached.
 - Arrows must have broadheads with at least two cutting edges. Expandable broadheads are legal as long as when expanded they are at least 7/8 inches at the widest point, and weigh no less than 70 grains.
- The following are not considered a hunting bow or legal archery equipment during the Archery Only Season or in an ArchEquip Only area or BMU:
 - Crossbow.
 - Any device with a gun-type stock or incorporating any device or mechanism that holds the bowstring at partial or full draw without the shooter's muscle power.
 - Any bow for which a portion of the bow's riser (handle) or any track, trough, channel, or other device that attaches directly to the bow's riser contacts, supports, and/or guides the arrow from a point rearward of the bow's brace height. This is not intended to restrict the use of standard overdraw systems.
 - Electronic or battery-powered devices attached to a hunting bow.
 - A bow sight or arrow which uses artificial light, luminous chemicals such as tritium, or electronics.

Prohibited Methods of Taking

- It is illegal to bait bears or to hunt bears with dogs. No scents may be used to attract black bears.
 - Interfere/hinder with the lawful taking of a game animal.
- It is illegal for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal or game bird:
 - from any self propelled (that is, motorized) or drawn vehicle. Even if the vehicle is not moving, hunters must be off or out of the vehicle. Holders of the Permit To Hunt From A Vehicle are the exception to this;
 - from, on or across any public highway or the shoulder, berm, barrow pit or right-of-way of any public highway (the entire width between the boundary lines of every publicly maintained way when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel, in the State of Montana, as per Montana law);
 - by the aid or with the use of any set gun, jacklight, spotlight or other artificial light, trap, snare, salt lick, or bait as per Montana law. Baiting shall mean the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of corn, wheat, or other grain or food sources so as to constitute a lure or attraction.
- Hunters may not use a motorized vehicle or aircraft to concentrate, drive, rally, stir-up, corral or harass wildlife except predators.
- In order to carry or use a firearm for any reason, a youth under 14 years of age must be accompanied by a person having charge or custody of the child, or be under the supervision of a qualified firearms safety instructor or an adult 18 years of age or older who has been authorized by the youth's parent or guardian, as per Montana law.

If you or someone you know has a disability and/or is aging, and is in need of assistive technology (AT) or adaptive equipment to help you participate in outdoor recreation, please contact :



MonTech at the University of Montana Rural Institute
700 SW Higgins Ave – Ste 250
Missoula MT 59803.
877-243-5511.
<http://montech.ruralinstitute.umt.edu/>

Procedures to Follow After Harvesting an Animal

Evidence Required of Game Animal's Sex and Species

- It is illegal to possess or transport the carcass of any big game animal unless evidence of the animal's sex and species remains naturally attached to its carcass or a portion of the carcass.
- Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. The following are considered lawful evidence of sex: males: testicles or baculum; females: vulva.
- As a condition of hunting in Montana, you may be required to return to the kill site if requested to do so by an FWP employee.

License Validation and Tagging

- Immediately after killing a game animal, a hunter must cut out the proper month and day of the kill from the appropriate license and attach it to the animal in a secure and visible manner.
 - Carcass/Hide Tag Clarification: Successful black bear hunters are required to immediately validate the hide and carcass tag and attach it to the hide. After the hide is removed from the carcass, the carcass tag must be separated from the hide tag and attached to the carcass.
- To properly validate a license (sometimes referred to as a tag):
 - The triangles denoting the month and day the animal was killed must be completely removed. Tearing, slicing or punching the tag is not legal.
- The properly validated license must remain with the meat (including cold storage) until consumed. If quartered, the license should remain with the largest portion of the carcass.



Montana Reporting Requirements

- Within five (5) days of harvesting a black bear (or within five days of arriving at a trailhead in backcountry areas) the successful hunter must present to a Montana FWP official the complete bear hide (with proof of sex remaining naturally attached) and skull for the purpose of inspection, tagging and removal of a tooth (for aging). The FWP hide tag affixed during inspection must thereafter remain attached to the hide until tanned. See page 12 for FWP contact information.
- See: special reporting requirement for black bear hunting in Bear Management Units (BMUs) 510, 520 & 700.

Regulations – General

It is illegal to

- "Party" hunt. Each hunter must shoot and tag his/her own animal.
- Loan or transfer their license to another person or use a license issued to another person.
- Carry or have physical control over a valid and unused hunting license or permit issued to another person while in any location where the species to be hunted occurs. Exception: a person may carry or have control over a license or permit issued to that person's spouse or any minor when the spouse or minor is hunting with that person.
- Alter a license or permit for any reason.
- Post state or federal land other than that done by a state or federal land agency.

Airplane Spotting: Aircraft may not be used to locate big game animals for the purpose of: 1) hunting those animals within the same hunting day after a person has been airborne; or 2) providing information to another person for the purpose of hunting those animals within the same hunting day after being airborne. A hunting day is defined as between the earliest and latest legal hunting hours.

Hunter Orange

- Firearm Hunters
 - Any person hunting or accompanying a hunter as an outfitter or guide must wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) material above the waist, visible at all times
- Archery Hunters
 - A licensed bowhunter pursuing black bear during the Archery Only Season or in archery only hunting district is not required to meet the hunter orange requirement even if there is a concurrent firearm season in that hunting district or portion of district. However, bowhunters hunting during any portion of the general season (firearm) for black bear must always wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) above the waist, visible at all times.

Hunting Hours: Authorized hunting hours for the taking of big game animals begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. See official sunrise-sunset tables in these regulations.

Inspection of Wildlife: Wildlife taken must be shown to FWP enforcement for inspection when requested.

License and Permit Possession:

- Licenses and permits must be carried on your person at all times while in the field hunting.
- Licenses and permits must be produced if requested by FWP Enforcement personnel.

Limits and Seasons:

- A hunter may legally harvest/take one black bear per license year.
- It is illegal to harvest/take black bear cubs. Cubs are defined as bears less than one year old. It is illegal to harvest/take female black bears with young.
- All Bear Management Units (BMUs) listed shall be open to hunting of black bear of either sex.

Motion-Tracking or Camera Devices: It is illegal for a person to possess or use in the field any electronic or camera device whose purpose is to scout the location of game animals or relay the information on a game animal's location or movement during any Commission-adopted hunting season.

Night Vision Equipment: It is illegal to use night vision equipment or electronically enhanced light gathering optics for locating or hunting game.

Possession and Sale of Wildlife Parts

- It is illegal to sell or purchase any part of a black bear except as allowed by the laws of Montana.
- The sale or purchase of hides, heads or mounts of lawfully killed black bear is legal.
- The penalty for the illegal sale may be a fine up to \$50,000 and/or imprisonment in the state prison for a term of five years.

Recorded Animal Sounds: It is illegal to use any recorded or electrically amplified bird or animal calls or sounds or imitations of bird or animal calls or sounds to assist in the hunting, taking killing or capturing of any wildlife except predatory animals as per Montana law.

Simulated Wildlife: It is illegal to discharge a firearm or other hunting implement at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state statute or FWP commission rule regulating the hunting of the wildlife being simulated.

Transport of Big Game

- If you are transporting wildlife and/or fish including live animals, sport-taken game, parts and/or products between Montana and Canada OR between the US and any foreign country, whether for commercial or non-commercial purposes, you must complete a US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Declaration form (Form 3-177). Form 3-177 is also available at all US Custom Ports and on the USFWS website at www.fws.gov. Additional federal permits may also be needed to import/export wildlife, depending on the species. For further information contact the USFWS Wildlife Inspector at 406-582-0336, Bozeman or 406-329-3000, Missoula.
- A US Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) export permit is needed to export bear parts and/or products from the US.

Trichinella Testing: This testing is optional and free-of-charge. Send one-third of the tongue or equal size muscle tissue to: FWP Wildlife Research Lab, Box 173220, Bozeman, MT 59717-3220. A mail-in kit may be requested from any FWP regional or area office.

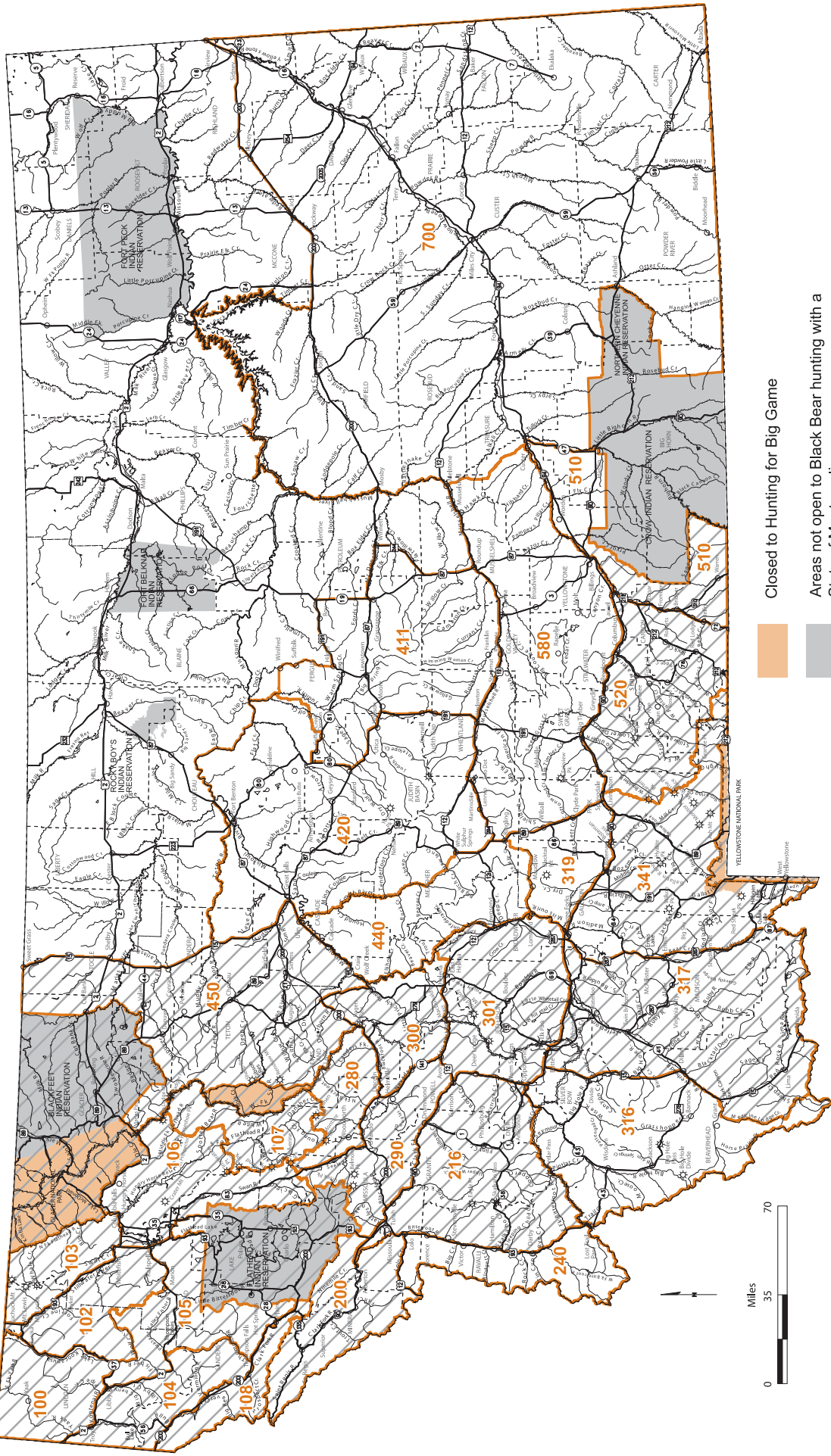
Two-way Communication: Two-way electronic communication (radios, cell phones, text messages, etc.) may not be used to:

- Hunt game animals or upland birds, migratory birds or furbearers as defined in Montana law. "Hunt" means to "pursue, shoot, wound, kill, chase, lure, possess or capture".
- Avoid game checking stations, FWP enforcement personnel, or to facilitate illegal activity.

The rule does not prohibit the possession or use of two-way communication for safety or other legitimate purposes.

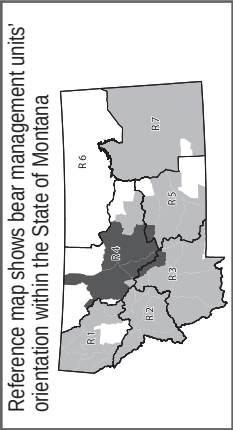
Waste of Game

- Hunters or a person in possession of a game animal or game animal parts are prohibited from wasting or rendering unfit for human consumption, any part of a game animal, game bird, or game fish that is "defined as suitable for food." For big game animals excluding mountain lions, all of the four quarters above the hock, including loin and backstrap are considered suitable for food. A person harvesting a black bear or mountain lion is prohibited from abandoning the head or hide in the field.
- Definition of parts of a black bear that are considered suitable for food: All four quarters above the hock, including loin and backstraps.
- Hunters are prohibited from wasting black bear meat unless the meat is determined to contain trichinella. No replacement license will be issued for black bear which are determined to contain trichinella, ARM 12.3.404.



Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

- Closed to Hunting for Big Game
- Areas not open to Black Bear hunting with a State of Montana license
- General Distribution of Grizzly Bears in Montana
- Grizzly Bears may be found in areas outside of this general distribution area.

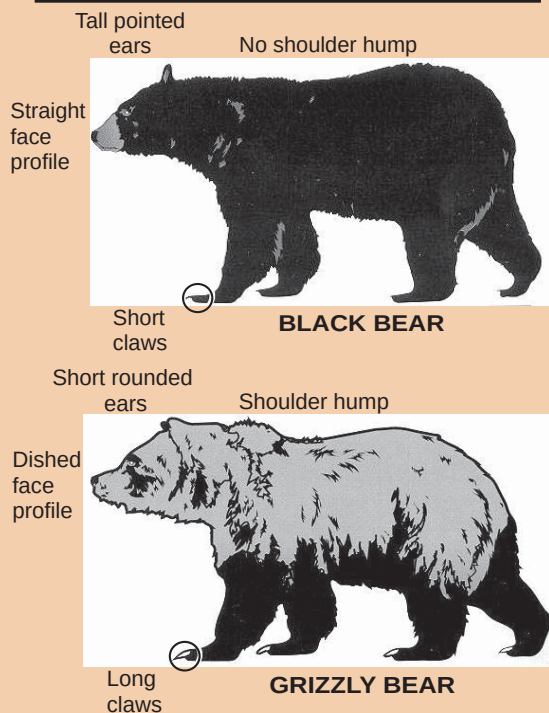


Be Bear Aware!

Hunters must be able to tell the difference between a grizzly and a black bear because grizzly bears cannot be legally hunted in Montana.

- Learn how to identify bears.
- Be absolutely sure of your target.
- If in doubt, don't shoot.

Look for a combination of characteristics



Carry bear pepper spray and know how to use it!

--- BMU 105 South Salish Mountains ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 106 Mission-Swan-Flathead Ranges ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 107 Bob Marshall Wilderness ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 108 Lower Clark Fork ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 200 Middle Clark Fork ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 216 Sapphire-Flint Creek ---

- Apr 15 - Jun 15 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 240 West Bitterroot ---

- Apr 15 - Jun 15 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 280 Upper Blackfoot ---

- Apr 15 - Jun 15 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear. Except season closes Nov 10 in deer/elk HD 282 portion of BMU 280.

--- BMU 290 Lower Blackfoot-Garnet Range ---

- Apr 15 - Jun 15 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 300 Helena-North ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 301 Helena-South ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 316 Big Hole ---

- Apr 15 - Jun 15 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 317 Ruby-Centennial ---

- Apr 15 - Jun 15 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 319 Bridger Mountains ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 341 Madison-Yellowstone-Gallatin ---

Gallatin Special Management Area - buffer zone adjacent to Yellowstone Natl Park closed to all hunting of black bear.

- Apr 15 - Jun 15 – Either-sex Black Bear. Deckard Flats - Eagle Creek portion of BMU 341 as posted, subject to closure of all hunting on 24 hour notice.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear. Deckard Flats - Eagle Creek portion of BMU 341 as posted, subject to closure of all hunting on 24 hour notice.

Black Bear Archery Only Season – Note

- Archery Only Season – September 1 - September 14
- In BMUs with a quota, black bear harvest during the Archery Only Season will not exceed 20 percent of the BMU's total quota OR one black bear in those BMUs with a total harvest of less than five black bear.

Black Bear Management Unit Regulations

--- BMU 100 Purcell Mountains ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 102 North Salish Mountains ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 103 Whitefish Mountains ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 104 Cabinet Mountains ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 411 Snowies Complex ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 420 Little Belts/Castle/Highwoods Mountains ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 440 Big Belt Mountains ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 450 Rocky Mountain East Front ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 510 Pryor Mountain ---

Any person harvesting a black bear during the Spring or Fall seasons in this BMU must personally call the Harvest Reporting line at 1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453) within 48 hours of the kill.

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear. Total harvest quota = 5. Female subquota = 2*
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery only quota not more than 20% of Fall harvest subquota*. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear. Female subquota = 2*

*When the harvest quota or subquota is reached or approached, the season for that area will close upon 48 hours notice, but no later than the last date of season shown in the regulations.

For Quota Status, call 1-800-385-7826.

--- BMU 520 Beartooth Face ---

Any person harvesting a black bear during the Spring or Fall seasons in this BMU must personally call the Harvest Reporting line at 1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453) within 48 hours of the kill.

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear. Female subquota = 12*
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery only quota not more than 20% of Fall harvest subquota*. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear. Female subquota = 10*

*When the harvest quota or subquota is reached or approached, the season for that area will close upon 48 hours notice, but no later than the last date of season shown in the regulations.

For Quota Status, call 1-800-385-7826.

--- BMU 580 Crazy Mountain ---

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear.
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear.

--- BMU 700 Region 7 ---

Any person harvesting a black bear during the Spring or Fall seasons in this BMU must personally call the Harvest Reporting line at 1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453) within 48 hours of the kill.

- Apr 15 - May 31 – Either-sex Black Bear. Harvest quota = 2*
- Sept 01 - Sept 14 – Either-sex Black Bear. Archery only quota not more than 20% of Fall harvest quota*. Archery Only Season.
- Sept 15 - Nov 25 – Either-sex Black Bear. Harvest quota = 4*

*When the harvest quota or subquota is reached or approached, the season for that area will close upon 48 hours notice, but no later than the last date of the season shown in the regulations.

For Quota Status, call 1-800-385-7826.

Areas Closed or Limited to Hunting Methods for Big Game

Continued on page 8

Bear Creek WMA: Refer to FS maps.

Brinkman Game Preserve: The S1/2 Section 7, and E1/2, NE1/4 Section 7, and S1/2 Section 8, and NW 1/4 Section 8, S1/2 Section 9, S1/2 and E1/2, NE 1/4 Section 10. All of sections 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36; all in T29N, R7E, M.P.M. Liberty County.

Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area: Closed to hunting of big game except as designated under hunting regulations. Section 28 and 33, and W 1/2 of W 1/2 Section 34, T8N, R2E, Sections 4, 8, W1/2 and W1/2 of the E1/2 Section 9, NW1/4 Section 16, Sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and N1/2 Section 30, T7N, R2E, E1/2 of E1/2 Section 11, Section 12, E1/2 of NW1/4 and E1/2 Section 13 and E1/2 of E1/2 Section 24, T7N, R1E.

Ear Mountain WMA: Legal description and map available from the FWP Region 4, Great Falls office 406-454-5840.

East Ovando Archery-only Area: Those portions of Powell County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 200 with the North Fork of the Blackfoot River, then southwest along said river to the Ovando-Helmville Road, then northwesterly along said Road to Ovando and State Route 200, then easterly along said Route to the North Fork of the Blackfoot River, the point of beginning.

Ennis Airport Weapons Restriction Area: Ennis Airport WRA Boundary Description: Beginning at intersection of Airport Rd and Hwy 287, east on Airport Rd, then continuing east along south boundary of section 32 to the USFS boundary, then north to north boundary of section 29, then west on north boundaries of sections 29 and 30, then south on west boundary of section 30, then west on north boundary of section 36 to Hwy 287, then south along Hwy 287 to point of beginning.

Freezout Lake Wildlife Management Area, Teton County: As posted.

Gallatin Special Management Area (Bacon Rind and Buffalo Horn Units): Bacon Rind: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying the following boundary description: Beginning at the confluence of Buffalo Horn Creek and the Gallatin River, then up said river to Snow Flake Springs and the toe of Snow Flake Ridge, then southerly along said ridge and the Sage Creek-Monument Creek Divide, then along Sage Creek-Snowslide Creek Divide and the Sage Creek-Bacon Rind Divide in the Gallatin Madison Rivers Divide at Redstreak Peak, then southeasterly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to its northwestern most intersection with the Gallatin River, then down said river to the point of beginning.

Buffalo Horn: Those portions of Gallatin County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Highway 191 and the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park, then in a northerly direction along said boundary to USFS trail 57 at Dailey Pass, then in a northwesterly direction along said trail to the headwaters of the South Fork of Buffalo Horn, then down said creek to a posted line that goes along the south side of Cow Flats to its intersection with Buffalo Horn Creek, then down said creek to the Gallatin River, then up said river to Snowflake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge to its intersection with USFS Trail 151, then southeasterly along said trail to Lodgepole Creek-Monument Creek Divide, then easterly along said divide to Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north along said boundary to the point of beginning.

Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve: Beginning in Section 2, T12N, R3W at the southeast corner of Upper Holter Lake, then proceeding westerly along the northern shoreline of Upper Holter Lake in the Gates of the Mountains area located in Lewis and Clark County, then northerly along Stoney Point Beacon Road, then northerly along the powerline to said beacon, then along Bulldozer Road to the point of the ridge in Section 23, T13 N, R3W, then northerly to the Missouri River, then easterly across said river and lake to the USFS boundary to the wilderness boundary, then south along wilderness boundary to the southeast corner of Section 1, T12N, R3W, then west back to Upper Holter Lake, the point of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all the territory adjacent of the Gates of the Mountains area, shall be called and known as the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve.

Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge: Closed to all hunting.

Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir: The Bureau of Reclamation Regulating Reservoir located in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17, T10N, R2W in Lewis and Clark County of the Helena Valley as posted. (This area will be open to hunting until the opening of the waterfowl season, then it will be closed to all hunting.)

Kuhns Wildlife Management Area: Legal description and map available from FWP Region 1, Kalispell office 406-752-5501.

Lake Bowdoin Migratory Waterfowl Refuge: Closed to hunting of big game.

Lake Helena Wildlife Management Area: Closed to all big game hunting except as designated under hunting regulations. Portions of the north half of Section 22 Township 11 North, Range 3 West.

Lee Metcalf Refuge: Legal description, map and regulations available from the Lee Metcalf Refuge, 406-777-5552.

Libby Big Game Archery Only Hunting

Area: That Portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Port Blvd. (the old Stimpson mill site entrance) on the south edge of Libby, then heading east on Port Blvd. to the Champion Haul Road, across Libby Creek on said road to National Forest Road #4813, then southerly on Road #4813 to National Forest Road #533, the Swede Mountain Road, then southerly along said road to the Farm-To-Market Road, then northerly along the Farm-to-Market Road to U.S. Highway 2, then northerly along U.S. Highway 2 to Port Blvd., the point of beginning.

Lincoln Closed Area: Closed to all big game hunting. Section 24, T14N, R9W, shall be closed to big game hunting. This comprises the area around the town of Lincoln.

McLean Game Preserve: SW1/4, S1/2NW1/4, SW1/4NE1/4 of Section 5, T28N, R3W; S1/2, S1/2NE1/4, W1/2NW1/4, SE1/4NW1/4 of Section 6, T28N, R3W; N1/2N1/2 of Section 7, T28N, R3W; NW1/4NW1/4 of Section 8, T28N, R3W; N1/2 of Section 1, T28N, R4W, Pondera County.

Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge: Portions open to big game hunting.

Milk River Wildlife Management Area: Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only as posted and as described under current regulations.

Prickly Pear Valley Weapons Restriction

Area: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the north end of the split median of Interstate 15, on the north boundary of Section 31, T12N, R3W, then southerly along Interstate 15 for approximately two miles to the north boundary of Section 5, T11N, R3W, then east along the north boundary of Sections 5 and 4 to Collins Drive, then south along Collins Drive to its junction with Snowdrift Road, then easterly along Snowdrift Road until Snowdrift Road becomes Mountain Meadows Road, then easterly along Mountain Meadows Road to a junction with Countryside Road, then southeasterly along Countryside Road to Hauser Lake, then southerly along the western shore of said lake and across the entrance of the Causeway Arm, then southerly along the south shore of the Causeway Arm to the Causeway and Lake Helena Drive, then southerly along said drive to US Highway 12-287, then westerly along US Highway 12-287 to Route 518 at East Helena, then

southerly along said route to the junction with Interstate 15, then across Interstate 15 to Montana City and the Jackson Creek Road, then westerly along the Jackson Creek Road to its junction with the Clark Gulch Road, then west along said route to its junction with the Holmes Gulch Road then westerly along said route to the national forest boundary, then northerly along the national forest boundary along the west edge of Sections 7 and 6, T9N, R3W, then west along the south boundary of Section 36, then north along the west boundary of Section 36, then west along the south boundary of Section 26, then north along the west boundary of Section 26 to LeGrande Cannon Boulevard, then in a westerly and northerly direction along LeGrande Cannon Boulevard to US Highway 12, then across US Highway 12 onto County Route 602 (also known as Williams Street and then the Birdseye Road), then northerly along said route to State Highway 279, then easterly along State Highway 279 to its junction with Lone Mountain Road, then northerly along said road for two miles to the junction with Woodland Hills Road, then east on said road to Green Meadow Road, then north on said road to the southwest corner of Section 36, then east along the south boundary of Section 36, then north along the east boundary of Section 36, then east along the north boundary of Section 31 to its intersection with Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

Rookery Wildlife Management Area (as posted): Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only as posted and as described under current regulations.

Seeley Lake Game Preserve: Closed to all hunting. That portion of Missoula County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where US Forest Service land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, then east on the boundary between US Forest Service and private land, then north on same boundary to the section line between Sections 17 and 20, then east on said section line and east on north line of Section 21, T17N, R15W to State Route 83, then south on State Route 83 to Riverview Drive in Section 3, T16N, R15W, then west on Riverview Drive to Snowmass Drive in Section 9, T16N, R15W, then north on Snowmass Drive to section line between Sections 4 and 5, T16N, R15W, then north on said section line to Clearwater River, then north along west shore of Clearwater River to Boy Scout Road in Section 33, T17N, R15W, then west and north on said road to where USFS land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, the point of beginning.

Sun River Game Preserve: Beginning at a point on the crest of the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains, due south of the head or source of the South Fork of the Sun River, in what will be, when surveyed, Section 8, T18N of R10W, Montana meridian, then due north from the crest of the Continental Divide to the head of the south fork of the Sun River, then northerly along the east bank of the South Fork of the Sun River (the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its confluence with the North Fork of the Sun River, then northerly along the east bank of the North Fork of the Sun River (the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its head or source, then due north to the crest of the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains, then along said crest southwesterly and southerly (the western boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to the place of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all that territory lying between the South Fork of the Sun River and the North Fork of the Sun River on the east and the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains on the west.

Teton-Spring Creek Cooperative Hunting Area (TSCA), Teton County: All in T24N, R5W legally described as: Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, and W1/2 of Section 13.

Townsend Weapon Restriction Area: Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 12 and Route 284 then northerly along said route to its intersection with Riley Road, then west along said road to the Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area boundary fence as signed, then northerly and westerly along said boundary fence to the end of said boundary fence in Section 28, T8N, R2E, near Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then westerly across said reservoir to Hahn Road, then westerly along said road to US Highway 287, then south along said highway to its intersection with the Kimber Gulch Road, then westerly along said road to its intersection with the railroad tracks, then southerly along said railroad tracks to their intersection with Springville Lane, then westerly and southerly along said lane to its intersection with the Indian Creek Road, then southerly along the west boundary of Sections 25 and 36 in T7N, R1E to the SW corner of Section 36, then easterly along the southern boundary of Section 36 and easterly along the southern boundary of Section 31 in T7N, R2E to its intersection with US Highway 287, then southeasterly along said highway to its intersection with Lower Deep Creek Road, then easterly along said road to its intersection with Jack Farm Road, then northwesterly along said road to its intersection with Cemetery Road, then east and north along said road to its intersection with US Highway 12, then east along said highway to its intersection with Route 284, the point of beginning.

Black Bear Management Unit Legal Descriptions

100 Purcell Mountains: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the east shore of the Kootenai River, then southerly and westerly along said shore of the Kootenai River to the Idaho border, the point of beginning.

102 North Salish Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the east shore of Lake Koocanusa meets the Canadian border, then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and Kootenai River, then southerly along the east shore of the Kootenai River to USFS Road 763 (Fisher River Road), the southerly along said road to USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek Road), then easterly and northerly along said road to USFS Road 113 (Brush Creek Divide Road), then easterly along said road to the divide between Brush Creek and Sheppard Creek, then southerly along said divide through Tepee Mtn., Sanders Mtn., Grubb Mtn., and continuing

along said divide to Herrig Creek Road, then southerly and easterly along said road to USFS Road 543 (Little Bitterroot Lake Road), then southerly along said road to US Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to US Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the Canadian border, then westerly along said border to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, the point of beginning.

103 Whitefish Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where US Highway 93 meets the Canadian border, then southerly along said highway to State Route 40, then easterly along said route and US Highway 2 to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to the mouth of the North Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to the Canadian border, then westerly along said border to US Highway 93, the point of beginning.

104 Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then easterly along the Kootenai River to Highway 37 at Libby, then south on said highway to US

Highway 2, then southerly along said highway to USFS Road 4422 (Elk Creek Road), then southerly along said road to USFS Road 516 (Fishtrap Road), then southerly along said road to the Thompson River, then southerly and westerly along said river to State Route 200, then northwesterly along said route to the Idaho border, then north along the said border to the Kootenai River, the point of beginning.

105 South Salish Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln, Flathead, Sanders and Lake Counties lying within the following described boundaries: Beginning where Highway 37 crosses the Kootenai River at Libby, then easterly up the Kootenai River to USFS Road 763 (Fisher River Road), then southerly along said road to USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek Road), then easterly and northerly along said road to USFS Road 113 (Brush Creek Divide Road), then easterly along said road to the divide between Brush Creek and Sheppard Creek, then southerly along said divide through Tepee Mtn., Sanders Mtn., Grubb Mtn., and continuing along said divide to the Herrig Creek Road, then southerly and easterly along said road to USFS Road 543 (Little Bitterroot Lake

Road), then southerly along said road to US Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to US Highway 93, then south along said highway to Somers Rest Area and north shore of Flathead Lake, then southerly along the west shore of Flathead Lake to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then west and south along said boundary to State Route 200, then west along said route to the Clarks Fork River, then west along said route to the Thompson River, then northerly along said river to USFS Road 516 (Fishtrap Road), then northerly along said road to USFS Road 4422 (Elk Creek Road), then northerly along said road to US Highway 2, then northerly along said highway to Highway 37 at Libby, then north on said highway to the Kootenai River, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Libby Big Game Archery Only Hunting Area restricted to ArchEquip Only. See "Area Closed or Limited to Hunting Methods for Big Game" for legal description.

106 Mission-Swan-Flathead Ranges: Those portions of Lake, Flathead and Missoula Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Somers Rest Area and US Highway 93 on the northwest shore of Flathead Lake, then north along said highway to Highway 40, then east along said highway to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, then easterly up the said river to Bear Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Continental Divide at Marias Pass, then southerly along said divide to Big Lodge Mountain and USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), then down said trail to USFS Trail 154 (Morrison Creek Trail), then south on said trail to USFS Trail 155, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 81 (Miners Creek Trail), then southerly on said trail to USFS Trail 43 near Whitcomb Peak, then southeasterly on said trail to USFS Trail 83, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 89 (Silvertip Creek Trail), then southerly along said trail to Mid Mountain and USFS Trail 103, the down said trail to the mouth of Mid Creek and across the South Fork of the Flathead, up the main drainage to USFS Trail 107 at the south side of Sarah Peak, then south on said trail to USFS Trail 226, then westerly on said trail to USFS Trail 218, then westerly along said trail to Inspiration Point, then south along the Swan Divide to the Clearwater-Swan Divide (Lolo National Forest boundary) at Wolverine Peak, then southwesterly along said divide to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the east shore of Flathead Lake, then north and west along said shore to Somers Rest Area and US Highway 93, the point of beginning.

107 Bob Marshall Wilderness: Those portions of Flathead, Lewis and Clark, Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at Big Lodge Mtn. and USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), then down said trail to USFS Trail 154 (Morrison Creek Trail), then south on said trail to USFS Trail 155, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek Trail), then southerly on said trail to USFS Trail 43 near Whitcomb Peak, then southeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 83, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 89 (Silvertip Creek Trail), then southerly along said trail to Mid Mountain and USFS Trail 103, then down said trail to the mouth of Mid Creek and across the South Fork of the Flathead, up the main drainage to USFS Trail 107 at the south side of Sarah Peak, then south on said trail to USFS Trail 226, then westerly on said trail to USFS Trail 218, then westerly along said trail to Inspiration Point, then south along the Swan Divide to Wolverine Peak and the Flathead-Lolo National Forest boundary, then south and east along said boundary to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide and Observation Point, then north along Continental Divide to Big Lodge Mountain, the point of beginning.

108 Lower Clark Fork: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 200 and the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary (Section 6, R24W, T18N), then southerly along said boundary to the Sanders County line, then westerly along said line to the Clark Fork-Ninemile Divide, then westerly along

said divide to USFS Trail 242, then northerly along said trail to the Cascade Campground along the Clark Fork River, then northwesterly up said river to USFS Trail 1714, then northerly along said trail to USFS Road 7592, then north and westerly along said road to USFS Trail 404, then westerly along said trail through Combest Peak to the Sanders-Mineral County line, then westerly along said line to the Montana-Idaho border, then continuing northwesterly along said border to State Route 200, then southeasterly along said route to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, the point of beginning.

200 Middle Clark Fork: Those portions of Mineral and Missoula Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Lolo and the junction of US Highway 93 and US Highway 12, then westerly along US Highway 12 to Lolo Pass and the Montana-Idaho border, then northwesterly along said border, crossing Interstate 90 at Lookout Pass and continuing along said border to the Mineral-Sanders County Line, then in an easterly and southerly direction along said county line (C-C Divide) to USFS Trail 404 near Combest Peak, then easterly on said trail to the Miller Creek Loop USFS Road 7592, then easterly along said road to its junction with USFS Trail 1714, then southerly on said trail to Cascade Campground along the Clark Fork River, then south across said river along USFS Trail 242 to USFS Road 97, then easterly on said road to Ninemile-Siegel Creek Divide (Sanders-Mineral County Line), then northeasterly along said Pass to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then southeasterly along said boundary to US Highway 93 near Evaro, then along said highway to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to the first interstate bridge over the Clark Fork River, then easterly along said river to Harpers Bridge and County Road 30 (Big Flat Road), then southerly along said road to US Highway 93, then southerly along said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

216 Sapphire-Flint Creek: Those portions of Missoula, Ravalli, Granite, Powell and Deer Lodge counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Lolo, then north along US Highway 93 to its intersection with Blue Mountain Road, then northwesterly along said road to Big Flat Road, then northerly along said road to Harper's Bridge across the Clark Fork River, then northwesterly down the west bank of said river to the first Interstate 90 bridge west of the Ninemile Interchange, then southeasterly along Interstate 90 to its intersection with State Route 1 east of Anaconda, then west along said route to its junction with State Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then in a southwesterly direction along said route to the Continental Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to US Highway 93 at Lost Trail Pass, then north along said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

240 West Bitterroot: Those portions of Missoula and Ravalli Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Lolo, then south on US Highway 93 to the Montana-Idaho border at Lost Trail Pass, then in a southwesterly and northerly direction along the Montana-Idaho border to US Highway 12 at Lolo Pass, then easterly along said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

280 Upper Blackfoot: Those portions of Missoula, Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 83 and State Route 200 (Clearwater Junction), then in an easterly direction along State Route 200 to the Continental Divide at Rogers Pass, then northwest along said divide to Triple Divide Peak and the Flathead-Blackfoot Divide, then westerly and northerly along said divide to Wolverine Peak and the Swan-Clearwater River Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to State Route 83, then south along said route to its junction with State Route 200 (Clearwater Junction), the point of beginning.

290 Lower Blackfoot-Garnet Range: Those portions of Missoula, Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Missoula, then northwest along Interstate 90 to US Highway 93, then north along said highway to the Flathead

Indian Reservation boundary near Evaro, then east and north along said boundary to the Swan-Clearwater River Divide and USFS Trail 308, then northeasterly along said trail and divide to State Route 83, then south along said route to its junction with State Route 200 at Clearwater Junction, then easterly along said route to its junction with State Route 141, then southeast along said route to its junction with US Highway 12 at Avon, then west along said highway to its junction with Interstate 90 at Garrison, then northwest along said interstate to Missoula, the point of beginning.

300 Helena-North: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of US Highway 12 and Interstate 15 east of Helena, then easterly along US Highway 12 to State Route 284 (Canyon Ferry Road), then northeast along said road to Canyon Ferry Dam and the Missouri River, then northerly along the west bank of the Missouri River (west shore of Hauser and Holter Lakes) to Interstate 15, then south along said interstate to US Highway 287, the northerly along said highway to State Route 200, then southwesterly along said route to State Route 141, then southerly along said route to Avon and US Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to Interstate 15 east of Helena, the point of beginning.

301 Helena-South: Those portions of Lewis and Clark, Jefferson, Silverbow, Powell and Broadwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of US Highway 12 and Interstate 15 east of Helena, then easterly along US Highway 12 to State Route 284, then north along said route to Canyon Ferry Dam, then south along the east shore of Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River to the bridge and US Highway 287 north of Townsend, then south along said highway to the bridge near Toston and the Missouri River, then south along the Missouri River to the Jefferson River, then southwest along the Jefferson River to the bridge near Three Forks and Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to Garrison and US Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to its junction with Interstate 15 east of Helena, the point of beginning.

316 Big Hole: Those portions of Silverbow, Deer Lodge, Beaverhead, and Madison Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Dillon, then southerly on Interstate 15 to its junction with State Route 324 at Clark Canyon Dam, then westerly along said route to its junction with Medicine Lodge-Big Sheep Road, then southerly along said road to the Nicholia Deadman Road (Forest Development Road 9511 and 9512), then southeasterly along said road to the Montana-Idaho border at Medicine Lodge Pass (Old Bannock Pass), then southerly and northwesterly along said border and the Continental Divide, to Lost Trail Pass (where the Beaverhead County line intersects the Montana-Idaho border), follow the Continental Divide northerly and northeasterly as it follows the Beaverhead and Deer Lodge County lines, then continue along Continental Divide to Mt. Evans and Grassy Mtn. to its intersection with Route 274, then northerly along said route to State Route 1, then easterly along said route to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Interstate 15, then southerly on said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

317 Ruby-Centennial: Those portions of Silverbow, Beaverhead, Madison and Jefferson Counties lying within the following boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and Interstate 15 near Rocker (west of Butte), then southerly along said interstate to its junction with State Route 324 at Clark Canyon Dam, then westerly along said route to the Medicine Lodge-Big Sheep Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with the Nicholia-Deadman Road (Forest Development Road 9511 and 9512), then southerly and southeasterly along said road to the Montana-Idaho border at Medicine Lodge Pass (Old Bannock Pass), then northeasterly along said border to its junction with Route 87 at Reynolds Pass, then northerly along said route to its junction with US Highway 287, then northerly on said highway to its junction with Interstate 90 near Three Forks, then westerly along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

319 Bridger Mountains: Those portions of Gallatin, Park, and Meagher Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Interstate 90 and the Jefferson River, by Three Forks, then northerly down the Jefferson River to the headwaters of the Missouri River, then northerly down said river to Sixteen Mile Creek, then easterly along Sixteen Mile Creek to its junction with the Dry Creek and Ringling-Maudlow Road at Maudlow, then easterly and northerly along the Ringling-Maudlow Road to Ringling, then southerly on US Highway 89 to its junction with Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to its intersection with the Jefferson River, the point of beginning.

341 Madison-Yellowstone-Gallatin: Those portions of Gallatin, Madison, Park, Carbon and Sweetgrass Counties lying within the following boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Montana-Wyoming border and the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, southeast of Albino Lake, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to the Stillwater County Line, then west along said line to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary near Timberline Mountains, then northerly along said boundary to the Slough Creek-Boulder River Divide, near Columbine Pass, then southwesterly along the Boulder River-Slough Creek Divide and northeasterly along the Boulder River-Buffalo Fork Divide and the Hellroaring Creek-Boulder River Divide, to the Hellroaring-Mill Creek Divide, near Crow Mountain, then northerly along the Mill Creek-Boulder River Divide to Mt. Cowen, then northerly along the Yellowstone River-West Boulder River Divide to Elephant Head Mountain, then northerly down Mission Creek to Interstate 90 east of Livingston, then westerly and northerly along said interstate to its intersection with US Highway 287 by Three Forks, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with Highway 87, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border (Continental Divide), then easterly along said border to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly and easterly along said boundary to the Montana-Wyoming border west of Silver Gate, then easterly along said border to the Custer Gallatin National Forest Boundary, the point of beginning.

NOTE: See Gallatin Special Management Area in Areas Closed for boundary description.

411 Snowies Complex: Those portions of Judith Basin, Fergus, Petroleum, Musselshell, Golden Valley and Wheatland Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Stanford at the intersection of US Highways 80 and 87, then northerly along US Highway 80 to its intersection with US Highway 81, then easterly along US Highway 81 to Denton and approximately one mile further east to its junction with Bear Springs County Road, then north and east along said road, across the Judith River at the Anderson Bridge to Winifred and its intersection with Route 236, then south along said route to Hilger and its intersection with US Highway 191, the east along said highway to its intersection with Route 19 at Bohemian Corner, then south along said route to US Highway 87 near Grassrange, then east along said highway (State Route 200) to its intersection with Route 244 at Winnett, then southwest along said route to its intersection with US Highway 87, then south along said highway to its intersection with US Highway 12 at Roundup, then west along said highway to its intersection with US Highway 191 near Harlowton, then north along said highway to its intersection with US Highway 87 (State Route 200) at Eddies Corner, then west along said highway to Stanford and its intersection with US Highway 80, the point of beginning.

420 Little Belts/Castle/Highwoods Mountains: Those portions of Teton, Cascade, Judith Basin, Chouteau, Meagher, Wheatland and Fergus Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at White Sulphur Springs, then northwest along State Route 360 (Fort Logan-Milligan Road) to its junction with the Smith River, then downstream (northerly) along the Smith River to Ulm, then at Ulm and its junction with Interstate 15 northeasterly along said Interstate thru Great Falls, continuing northerly along Interstate 15 to its intersection with the Teton River, then easterly along said River to its confluence with the Missouri River near Loma, then downstream (easterly) along said River to the mouth of the Judith River near the PN Bridge, then upstream (southerly) along said River to MT Route 547 (Bear Springs Road at the Anderson Bridge), then southerly and westerly along said Route to Denton, then westerly along MT Highway 81 to its intersection with MT Highway 80, then southerly along said highway to Stanford and its intersection with US Highway 87, then easterly to its intersection with US Highway 191 at Eddies Corner, then southerly along said highway to Harlowton and its junction with US Highway 12, then westerly along said Highway to its intersection with State Route 294 north of Martinsdale, then southwesterly along said Route to its intersection with US Highway 89 north of Ringling, then northerly along said Highway to its intersection with Route 360 at White Sulphur Springs, the point of beginning.

440 Big Belt Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Lewis and Clark, Broadwater, Meagher and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Ulm and the junction of Interstate 15 and Route 330, then southerly along said route to the Smith River, then southerly up said river to Route 360 (Fort Logan - Milligan Road), then southerly along said route to White Sulphur Springs and US Highway 89, then southerly along said highway to Ringling, then southerly and westerly along the Ringling-Maudlow Road to its junction with the Dry Creek Road and Sixteen-Mile Creek at Maudlow, then westerly along said creek to the east bank of the Missouri River, then northerly down said bank of said river to US Highway 287 bridge near Toston, then north along US Highway 287 to the Missouri River bridge near Toston, then north along said highway to the Missouri River bridge north of Townsend, then north along the east bank of the Missouri River and east shore of Canyon Ferry Lake to Canyon Ferry Dam, then northerly along the west bank of the Missouri River (west shore of Hauser and Holter Lakes) to Interstate 15, then northeasterly along said interstate to Ulm, the point of beginning.

450 Rocky Mountain East Front: Those portions of Lewis and Clark, Teton, Pondera and Glacier Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 200 and the Continental Divide at Rogers Pass, then northerly along said divide to its junction with Glacier National Park Boundary at Summit (Marias Pass), then northeast along said boundary to the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary, then easterly and northerly along said boundary to the Canada border, then easterly along said border to Interstate 15, then southerly along Interstate 15 to State Route 287, then northerly along said Route to State Route 200 (Bowman's Corner), then westerly along said Route to Rogers Pass and the Continental Divide, the point of beginning. NOTE: Sun River Preserve closed to black bear hunting.

510 Pryor Mountain: That portion of Big Horn, Carbon and Yellowstone Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 72 and the Wyoming border, then northerly along said route to US Highway 310 then northerly along said route to the south bank of the Yellowstone River near Laurel, then easterly down the south bank of the Yellowstone River to the Custer-Melstone bridge, then south

along the Custer-Melstone Road to Interstate 94, then east along said road to State Route 47, then south along said route to Interstate 90 near Hardin, then east along said road to the Crow Indian Reservation Boundary, then westerly, then southerly, then easterly along said boundary to the west shore of Yellowtail Reservoir (Bighorn Lake), then southerly along the west shore of said reservoir to the Montana-Wyoming state line, then west along said state line to State Route 72, the point of beginning.

520 Beartooth Face: Those portions of Park, Sweet Grass, Stillwater and Carbon Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Interstate 90 at Big Timber, then east along Interstate 90 to Laurel, then southerly along US Highway 212 to its intersection with US Highway 310 at Rockvale, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with Route 72 about one mile south of Bridger, then southerly along Route 72 to the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary southeast of Albino Lake, then northerly and westerly along the said boundary to the Park-Stillwater County line then north and west along said line to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest Boundary near Timberline Mountain, then northerly along said boundary to the Slough Creek-Boulder River Divide near Columbine Pass, then southwesterly along said divide and northwesterly along the Boulder River-Buffalo Fork Divide through Boulder Pass, then northwesterly along the Hellroaring Creek-Boulder River Divide past Crow Mountain, then north and west along the Boulder-River-Mill Creek Divide to Mt. Cowan, then north along the Yellowstone River-West Boulder River Divide to Elephant Head Mountain, then north down Mission Creek to Interstate 90, then west along said interstate to Big Timber, the point of beginning.

580 Crazy Mountain: Those portions of Big Horn, Golden Valley, Meagher, Musselshell, Park, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland and Yellowstone Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and US Highway 89 east of Livingston, then northerly along US Highway 89 to State Route 294, then northeasterly along said route to its junction with US Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to Melstone, then southeast along the Melstone-Custer road to the Yellowstone River, then westerly along the south bank of said river to US Highway 212, then north on said highway to Interstate 90, then west along said interstate to US Highway 89, the point of beginning.

700 Region 7: Those portions of Big Horn, Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Musselshell, Prairie, Powder River, Richland, Rosebud, Treasure, Yellowstone and Wibaux Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Musselshell River Bridge near Mosby on State Route 200, then north down the Musselshell River to the Missouri River, then east and north down the Missouri River to the Fort Peck Powerhouse, then south along the east shore of the Fort Peck Reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south up Big Dry Creek to Little Dry Creek, then up Little Dry Creek to State Route 200, then west on State Route 200 to Brockway, then northeasterly along said route through Sidney to the Montana-North Dakota border, then south along said border to its intersection with the Montana-South Dakota-Wyoming junction, then west along the Montana-Wyoming border to the east boundary of the Crow Reservation, then north along said boundary to the Northern Cheyenne Reservation boundary, then east along said boundary to the Tongue River, then north down said river to the northeast corner of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation boundary, then west along said boundary to State Route 47, then north on said route to its junction with Interstate 94, then west along said interstate to its junction with the Custer-Melstone Road at Custer, then north along said road to its junction with US Highway 12 at Melstone, then east on said highway to the Musselshell River, then north down said river to its intersection with State Route 200 near Mosby, the point of beginning.

2012 Sunrise-Sunset Tables For Determining Hunting Hours

These tables, including adjustments for daylight savings time, are the official sunrise-sunset tables adopted by the Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission for hunting in Montana. Authorized hunting hours for the taking of black bear begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. **(Do not utilize from other sources).**



ZONE 1

INCLUDES: Flathead, Granite, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli and Sanders Counties

Day	Apr		May		Jun		Sep		Oct		Nov	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
01	7:14	8:06	6:20	8:47	5:45	9:23	6:56	8:14	7:36	7:15	8:19	6:19
02	7:12	8:07	6:18	8:48	5:45	9:24	6:58	8:12	7:37	7:13	8:21	6:18
03	7:10	8:09	6:17	8:50	5:44	9:25	6:59	8:10	7:38	7:11	8:22	6:16
04	7:08	8:10	6:15	8:51	5:44	9:26	7:00	8:08	7:40	7:09	7:24	5:15
05	7:06	8:12	6:14	8:52	5:43	9:27	7:02	8:06	7:41	7:07	7:25	5:13
06	7:04	8:13	6:12	8:54	5:43	9:27	7:03	8:04	7:42	7:05	7:27	5:12
07	7:02	8:14	6:11	8:55	5:42	9:28	7:04	8:03	7:44	7:03	7:28	5:11
08	7:01	8:16	6:10	8:56	5:42	9:29	7:05	8:01	7:45	7:01	7:30	5:09
09	6:59	8:17	6:08	8:57	5:42	9:29	7:07	7:59	7:46	6:59	7:31	5:08
10	6:57	8:18	6:07	8:59	5:42	9:30	7:08	7:57	7:48	6:57	7:33	5:07
11	6:55	8:20	6:05	9:00	5:41	9:31	7:09	7:55	7:49	6:55	7:34	5:06
12	6:53	8:21	6:04	9:01	5:41	9:31	7:11	7:53	7:51	6:53	7:35	5:05
13	6:51	8:22	6:03	9:03	5:41	9:32	7:12	7:51	7:52	6:52	7:37	5:03
14	6:49	8:24	6:02	9:04	5:41	9:32	7:13	7:49	7:53	6:50	7:38	5:02
15	6:47	8:25	6:00	9:05	5:41	9:32	7:14	7:47	7:55	6:48	7:40	5:01
16	6:46	8:27	5:59	9:06	5:41	9:33	7:16	7:45	7:56	6:46	7:41	5:00
17	6:44	8:28	5:58	9:07	5:41	9:33	7:17	7:43	7:58	6:44	7:43	4:59
18	6:42	8:29	5:57	9:09	5:41	9:34	7:18	7:41	7:59	6:42	7:44	4:58
19	6:40	8:31	5:56	9:10	5:41	9:34	7:20	7:39	8:00	6:41	7:46	4:57
20	6:38	8:32	5:55	9:11	5:41	9:34	7:21	7:37	8:02	6:39	7:47	4:56
21	6:37	8:33	5:54	9:12	5:42	9:34	7:22	7:35	8:03	6:37	7:48	4:55
22	6:35	8:35	5:53	9:13	5:42	9:34	7:24	7:32	8:05	6:35	7:50	4:55
23	6:33	8:36	5:52	9:14	5:42	9:34	7:25	7:30	8:06	6:34	7:51	4:54
24	6:31	8:38	5:51	9:15	5:43	9:35	7:26	7:28	8:08	6:32	7:52	4:53
25	6:30	8:39	5:50	9:16	5:43	9:35	7:28	7:26	8:09	6:30	7:54	4:52
26	6:28	8:40	5:49	9:18	5:43	9:35	7:29	7:24	8:10	6:29	7:55	4:52
27	6:26	8:42	5:49	9:19	5:44	9:34	7:30	7:22	8:12	6:27	7:56	4:51
28	6:25	8:43	5:48	9:20	5:44	9:34	7:32	7:20	8:13	6:25	7:58	4:51
29	6:23	8:44	5:47	9:20	5:45	9:34	7:33	7:18	8:15	6:24	7:59	4:50
30	6:21	8:46	5:46	9:21	5:45	9:34	7:34	7:16	8:16	6:22	8:00	4:50
31			5:46	9:22					8:18	6:21		

ZONE 3

INCLUDES: Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland and Yellowstone Counties

Day	Apr		May		Jun		Sep		Oct		Nov	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
01	6:56	7:48	6:01	8:29	5:26	9:06	6:38	7:56	7:17	6:56	8:01	6:01
02	6:54	7:49	6:00	8:31	5:25	9:07	6:39	7:54	7:19	6:54	8:03	5:59
03	6:52	7:51	5:58	8:32	5:25	9:07	6:40	7:52	7:20	6:52	8:04	5:58
04	6:50	7:52	5:57	8:33	5:24	9:08	6:42	7:50	7:21	6:50	7:06	5:56
05	6:48	7:53	5:55	8:35	5:24	9:09	6:43	7:48	7:23	6:48	7:07	5:55
06	6:46	7:55	5:54	8:36	5:24	9:10	6:44	7:46	7:24	6:46	7:09	5:53
07	6:44	7:56	5:52	8:37	5:23	9:11	6:46	7:44	7:25	6:44	7:10	5:52
08	6:42	7:58	5:51	8:39	5:23	9:11	6:47	7:42	7:27	6:43	7:12	5:51
09	6:40	7:59	5:49	8:40	5:23	9:12	6:48	7:40	7:28	6:41	7:13	5:49
10	6:38	8:00	5:48	8:41	5:22	9:12	6:50	7:38	7:30	6:39	7:15	5:48
11	6:36	8:02	5:47	8:42	5:22	9:13	6:51	7:36	7:31	6:37	7:16	5:47
12	6:34	8:03	5:45	8:44	5:22	9:14	6:52	7:34	7:32	6:35	7:18	5:46
13	6:33	8:04	5:44	8:45	5:22	9:14	6:53	7:32	7:34	6:33	7:19	5:45
14	6:31	8:06	5:43	8:46	5:22	9:15	6:55	7:30	7:35	6:31	7:21	5:43
15	6:29	8:07	5:42	8:47	5:22	9:15	6:56	7:28	7:37	6:29	7:22	5:42
16	6:27	8:09	5:40	8:49	5:22	9:15	6:57	7:26	7:38	6:27	7:24	5:41
17	6:25	8:10	5:39	8:50	5:22	9:16	6:59	7:24	7:40	6:26	7:25	5:40
18	6:23	8:11	5:38	8:51	5:22	9:16	7:00	7:22	7:41	6:24	7:26	5:39
19	6:22	8:13	5:37	8:52	5:22	9:16	7:01	7:20	7:42	6:22	7:28	5:38
20	6:20	8:14	5:36	8:53	5:22	9:17	7:03	7:18	7:44	6:20	7:29	5:37
21	6:18	8:16	5:35	8:55	5:23	9:17	7:04	7:16	7:45	6:19	7:31	5:37
22	6:16	8:17	5:34	8:56	5:23	9:17	7:05	7:14	7:47	6:17	7:32	5:36
23	6:14	8:18	5:33	8:57	5:23	9:17	7:07	7:12	7:48	6:15	7:33	5:35
24	6:13	8:20	5:32	8:58	5:23	9:17	7:08	7:10	7:50	6:13	7:35	5:34
25	6:11	8:21	5:31	8:59	5:24	9:17	7:09	7:08	7:51	6:12	7:36	5:33
26	6:09	8:22	5:30	9:00	5:24	9:17	7:11	7:06	7:53	6:10	7:37	5:33
27	6:08	8:24	5:29	9:01	5:25	9:17	7:12	7:04	7:54	6:08	7:39	5:32
28	6:06	8:25	5:29	9:02	5:25	9:17	7:13	7:02	7:56	6:07	7:40	5:32
29	6:04	8:26	5:28	9:03	5:26	9:17	7:15	7:00	7:57	6:05	7:41	5:31
30	6:03	8:28	5:27	9:04	5:26	9:17	7:16	6:58	7:58	6:04	7:42	5:31
31			5:27	9:05					8:00	6:02		

ZONE 2

INCLUDES: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Choteau, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Glacier, Hill, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Liberty, Madison, Meagher, Park, Pondera, Powell, Silver Bow, Teton and Toole Counties.

Day	Apr		May		Jun		Sep		Oct		Nov	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
01	7:06	7:58	6:13	8:38	5:38	9:14	6:49	8:06	7:28	7:07	8:11	6:12
02	7:05	7:59	6:11	8:40	5:38	9:15	6:50	8:04	7:29	7:05	8:12	6:11
03	7:03	8:01	6:10	8:41	5:37	9:16	6:51	8:02	7:30	7:03	8:14	6:09
04	7:01	8:02	6:08	8:42	5:37	9:17	6:53	8:00	7:31	7:01	7:15	5:08
05	6:59	8:03	6:07	8:44	5:36	9:18	6:54	7:58	7:33	6:59	7:17	5:06
06	6:57	8:05	6:05	8:45	5:36	9:18	6:55	7:56	7:34	6:57	7:18	5:05
07	6:55	8:06	6:04	8:46	5:36	9:19	6:56	7:54	7:36	6:55	7:20	5:04
08	6:53	8:07	6:02	8:48	5:35	9:20	6:58	7:52	7:37	6:53	7:21	5:02
09	6:51	8:09	6:01	8:49	5:35	9:20	6:59	7:50	7:38	6:51	7:22	5:01
10	6:49	8:10	6:00	8:50	5:35	9:21	7:00	7:49	7:40	6:50	7:24	5:00
11	6:47	8:11	5:58	8:51	5:35	9:21	7:02	7:47	7:41	6:48	7:25	4:59
12	6:46	8:13	5:57	8:53	5:34	9:22	7:03	7:45	7:42	6:46	7:27	4:57
13	6:44	8:14	5:56	8:54	5:34	9:22	7:04	7:43	7:44	6:44	7:28	4:56
14	6:42	8:16	5:55	8:55	5:34	9:23	7:05	7:41	7:45	6:42	7:30	4:55
15	6:40	8:17	5:53	8:56	5:34	9:23	7:07	7:39	7:47	6:40	7:31	4:54
16	6:38	8:18	5:52	8:57	5:34	9:24	7:08	7:37	7:48	6:38	7:33	4:53
17	6:36	8:20	5:51	8:59	5:34	9:24	7:09	7:35	7:49	6:37	7:34	4:52
18	6:35	8:21	5:50	9:00	5:34	9:24	7:11	7:33	7:51	6:35	7:35	4:51
19	6:33	8:22	5:49	9:01	5:35	9:25	7:12	7:31	7:52	6:33	7:37	4:50
20	6:31	8:24	5:48	9:02	5:35	9:25	7:13	7:29	7:54	6:31	7:38	4:49
21	6:29	8:25	5:47	9:03	5:35	9:25	7:14	7:27	7:55	6:30	7:40	4:48
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23	6:26	8:28	5:45	9:05	5:36	9:25	7:17	7:23	7:58	6:26	7:42	4:47
24	6:24	8:29	5:44	9:07	5:36	9:25	7:18	7:21	7:59	6:25	7:44	4:46
25	6:22	8:30	5:43	9:08	5:36	9:25	7:20	7:19	8:01	6:23	7:45	4:45
26	6:21	8:32	5:42	9:09	5:37	9:25	7:21	7:17	8:02	6:21	7:46	4:45
27	6:19	8:33	5:42	9:10	5:37	9:25	7:22	7:15	8:04	6:20	7:47	4:44
28	6:17	8:34	5:41	9:11	5:38	9:25	7:24	7:13	8:05	6:18	7:49	4:44
29	6:16	8:36	5:40	9:12	5:38	9:25	7:25	7:11	8:06	6:17	7:50	4:43
30	6:14	8:37	5:40	9:12	5:39	9:25	7:26	7:09	8:08	6:15	7:51	4:43
31			5:39	9:13					8:09	6:13		

Contacts

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks State Headquarters

1420 East 6th Avenue, PO Box 200701,
Helena, MT 59620-0701 406-444-2535
Harvest Reporting 1-877-FWP-WILD or 1-877-397-9453
Quota Status 1-800-385-7826
 Hunter Education 406-444-9948
 Wildlife Division 406-444-2612
 Enforcement Division.....406-444-2452
 Parks Division (Montana State Parks).....406-444-3750
 Deer, elk, antelope, moose, bighorn sheep,
 mountain goat, and all special drawings 406-444-2950
 Resident and nonresident licensing for
 fishing, upland game birds, migratory birds,
 black bear, and mountain lion 406-444-2535
 Telephone Device for the Deaf 406-444-1200

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Headquarters

REGION 1

490 N Meridian Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901
406-752-5501



REGION 2

3201 Spurgin Rd
Missoula, MT 59804
406-542-5500

REGION 3

1400 South 19th Ave
Bozeman, MT 59718-5496
406-994-4042

HELENA Area Res Office (HARO)

930 Custer Ave W
Helena, MT 59620
406-495-3260

BUTTE Area Res Office (BARO)

1820 Meadowlark Ln
Butte, MT 59701
406-494-1953

REGION 4

4600 Giant Springs Rd
Great Falls, MT 59405
406-454-5840

LEWISTOWN Area Res Office (LARO)

215 W Aztec Dr
PO Box 938
Lewistown, MT 59457
406-538-4658

REGION 5

2300 Lake Elmo Dr
Billings, MT 59105
406-247-2940

REGION 6

54078 US Hwy 2 W
Glasgow, MT 59230
406-228-3700

HAVRE Area Res Office (HVARO)

2165 Hwy 2 East
Havre, MT 59501
406-265-6177

REGION 7

352 I-94 Business Loop
PO Box 1630
Miles City, MT 59301
406-234-0900

Contacts Outside Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Montana State Agencies

Agriculture
406-444-3144
Guides & Outfitters
406-841-2373
Livestock
406-444-2977
State Lands
406-444-2074
Tourism
406-841-2870

Federal Agencies

US Department of Interior
202-208-3100
US Fish & Wildlife Service
406-449-5225
US Forest Service
406-449-5201

Federal Agencies (cont.)

Bureau of Land Management
406-896-5000
National Weather Service
406-329-4840 (Missoula)

Tribal Lands

Blackfeet Reservation
406-338-7276
Crow Reservation
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